

**DEMOCRATIC  
FUSION FAILS IN  
FIVE COUNTIES****EFFORT TO SPLIT REPUBLICANS OF SANTA FE ON STATE TICKET IS A FAILURE****MORA COUNTY  
PAT AS USUAL****B. M. CUTTING OUTVOTED TWENTY TO ONE WHEN HE SEEKS ENDORSEMENT OF M. A. OTERO AND DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET**

Tremendous efforts put forward by the democratic campaign managers to effect fusion line-ups in five New Mexico counties have failed in every case and failed with a completeness which has discouraged the democratic campaign managers from further serious attempts of the kind. The catastrophe to the democratic fusion scheme in Santa Fe county is now a matter of history. It was a wreck of plans laid at great care and with no little preliminary expense, and the wrecking was spectacular in the extreme.

By working on an aroused local sentiment concerning county affairs the democratic campaign managers brought about a strong alignment of independent republicans, progressives, etc., with the few democrats who live in Santa Fe county. They held a convention in the state capitol and nominated a county ticket which is not without elements of strength. Thus far the scheme went well.

But the real object of the whole huge undertaking was to secure a reputation by the independents of the republican state ticket. That is the main and only reason the convention was held. This the two hundred republican delegates sitting in the convention flatly refused to do. Col. Bronson M. Cutting, the ambitious young millionaire owner of the Santa Fe New Mexico, who asserts himself to be a supporter of Charles E. Hughes for president, and who is doing his utmost to defeat Hughes in New Mexico, made a vehement fight against the adoption of resolutions unequivocally endorsing both the national and state republican tickets. He had but eight votes with him and the resolutions as adopted are as hearty and as loyal to both state and national candidates as the most exacting among them could desire. The result of the convention will be a fight over the local county ticket, with the regular republicans certain of victory, and the normal or better than the normal republican majorities for the national and state republican tickets in Santa Fe county.

In San Miguel county democratic fusion plans have blown up without even a loud noise. A. A. Jones has used there all his powerful eloquence and persuasive powers and the whole box of democratic tricks has been unfolded. The democratic state organization has done its best. It has scored another flat and some what ignominious failure, since it has been unable even to get a fair start. Some small encouragement had been held out to the fusion workers prior to the nomination of E. C. de Baca for governor on Governor McDonald's underdog ticket. But since that time the bitter personal opposition to de Baca in his home county has solidified republican lines and has brought about a democratic indifference which has rendered further efforts in San Miguel county useless.

The Mora county fusion also had something of a start, through local differences of a wholly local nature. But de Baca's nomination by the democrats served to bring republican union and harmony in that county also, against the common enemy. When the republican campaign managers went through Mora county last week, they hunted as with a flint, tooth comb for dissension, for traces of rebellion or chances of fusion. There was nothing with which to fuse and no one inclined to do so. They left better satisfied of the solidity of Mora county than republicans have ever had reason to be before.

Practically the same conditions have been encountered in Taos and Rio Arriba counties where the heads of the republican ticket are conducting their campaign this week. They are trailing closely A. A. Jones, the democratic candidate for the senate, and W. B. Dalton, the unfettered

candidate for congress. It has been disclosed that the two democratic politicians are not making many speeches. They are working at an effort to get some semblance of a democratic organization started in the two counties. The reports of their progress are calculated to cause sorrow to the democratic managers, for they have met with no luck at all. In Taos county the lines are solid and there have been some important accessions since the democratic state convention made its list of unfortunate selections, while in Rio Arriba county Sunday, one of the old-time democratic leaders, living at Park View, announced that he was tired working with the party of disorganization and no results and that he was from now on a republican. He is said to have wide influence and to be worth an additional hundred votes to the already huge republican majority in Rio Arriba county.

Probably the most serious situation the republicans have had to confront in republican counties has been that of Sandoval county, where Benaficio Montoya, the nominee for state corporation commissioner on the democratic ticket was thought to have a considerable following. In the democratic convention democrats joyfully told each other that Montoya, who is a freighter by profession, had a following of 400 votes. It now develops that this following, if it ever existed, has dwindled down to a mere score of near relatives and employees. The county, it is now certain, will deliver its customary republican majority for the whole state ticket.

While some further efforts may be made among democrats to stir up trouble in republican county conventions, the miserable failure of the five big fusion schemes on which they based their brightest hopes has put an end to any hope for results from that method and it is said the managers have determined to return to work among their own people, in effort to save something out of the wreck of the democratic party in southern New Mexico and to try to heal the bitter differences which have ripped the Pecos Valley democratic stronghold asunder.

**BURTON TO SPEAK  
FOR REPUBLICANS  
AT STATE FAIR****BRILLIANT ORATOR WILL DISCUSS PRESIDENT WILSON'S FOREIGN AND MEXICAN POLICIES AND DEMOCRATIC BLUNDERS**

The republican state committee has just been advised from national headquarters in New York City that Senator Theodore Burton of Ohio will be the first of the republicans of national note to tour New Mexico in behalf of the republican national and state tickets. Senator Burton will deliver his opening address at the state fair grounds in Albuquerque on Monday afternoon, September 25, at 2:30 o'clock, being the first speaker on the state fair management's forum program. He will be followed later in the afternoon by a democrat from another state, who will probably be Senator Owen from Oklahoma.

Senator Burton is well known in New Mexico. He toured this state in the pre-convention campaign and made many friends at that time. It is indicated that he is to be followed by several of the biggest men in the republican party and that among these may be former President Wm. H. Taft and Col. Theodore Roosevelt. It is expected that Colonel Roosevelt, if his schedule can be properly arranged, will deliver two and possibly three addresses in New Mexico, on his way through his western tour, in behalf of Charles E. Hughes.

The state committee is making careful preparation for the reception and entertainment of Senator Burton. He will be met at Albuquerque by a committee from the headquarters organization here who will go over the general situation with him and as to his speaking engagements other than that at the fair, while a large Albuquerque committee has been arranged to look after reception and entertainment of the distinguished visitor. A special invitation has been sent out from headquarters here to all republican county chairmen, state committeemen and to republicans generally to attend the state fair Monday in order to hear Senator Burton's address on the issues of the campaign.

Adjutant General H. T. Herring has returned from Denver, where he spent several days on military business.

**JUDGE POPE LAID  
TO REST IN FAIR  
VIEW CEMETERY****EVERY SECTION OF STATE REPRESENTED BY MEMBERS OF THE BAR AND OTHERS WHO KNEW AND LOVED HIM**

Every section of New Mexico was represented among those who Sunday afternoon paid their last tribute to Federal Judge William H. Pope. Flowers rare and and sweet-scented in almost measureless profusion attested how near to the hearts of many the eminent jurist had come. In harmony with the simplicity of his life and conduct there was no ostentation in the funeral ceremonies.

At the house, where intimate friends and associates came to gaze for the last time upon those beloved features, even youthful and beautiful strong men were unshamed as they turned away.

From the residence on east Palace avenue, a house the deceased had delighted to call home and where he tended the many flowers of his own planting, with such solicitude, the remains were taken to the church which had been a second home to him. There the pastor, Rev. B. Z. McCollough, repressing his emotion with difficulty, paid a glowing tribute to Judge Pope as

"One who never turned his back, but marched breast forward, Never doubted clouds would break, Never dreamed, though right were worsted, wrong would triumph. Held we fail to rise, are baffled to fight better, Sleep to wake."

It was toward evening that the cortege wended its slow way to Fairview cemetery. Clouds had been piling up in the sky during the afternoon but the setting sun broke through them triumphantly with a message of hope and light. The ceremony at the grave was brief. Literally buried in flowers rests the eminent jurist in the same God's acre with many associates whom he had known well in life and who preceded him to the beyond. To his left sleeps ex-Governor William T. Thornton; across the way Abram Staah, and in every direction one reads the names of men and women who walked life with him part way, and are now silently awaiting the resurrection. To the east and north loom the majestic masses of the Blood of Christ mountains which called to him even on his deathbed in far-away Atlanta, when he said:

"I wish I had a drink of the ice cold waters on the other side of the Lake peaks. That would quench my thirst." To the south stretch the flower bespangled plains. It is a place of rare beauty and of marvelous vistas and it was Judge Pope's unshakable belief that some day he would again gaze upon his beloved Santa Fe, for up to the moment that he entered the valley of the shadow he had the faith:

"I see my way as birds their trackless way, I shall arrive—what time, what circumstance, I ask not; but unless God sends his hail Or blinding fire-balls, sleet or stilling snow, In some time, his good time, I shall arrive; He guides me and the bird. In His good time."

To witness devout Catholic and zealous Protestant stand together at the bier to say their prayers; to watch political adversaries hand in hand in the presence of death; to see an entire commonwealth join in tribute to one man, is indeed inspiring and an incentive to live up to the high ideals that always animated Judge Pope.

**Honorary Pallbearers**

The honorary pallbearers were the members of the state supreme court, Chief Justice Clarence J. Roberts, Associate Justices Frank W. Parker and Richard H. Hanna; Judge Pope's associates on the territorial bench, among whom were Supreme Court Justices Roberts and Parker, also Judge John R. McFie, District Judge M. C. Mechem, Judge Edward R. Wright, Judge Ira A. Abbott being unable to be present, and Chief Justice William J. Mills and Judge E. A. Mann having preceded him to the grave; and the present district judges, Judge Granville A. Richardson, Judge David J. Leahy; Judge Colin Nebbett, Judge E. C. Abbott, Judge Herbert F. Reynolds, Judge T. D. Leib, Judge John T. McClure, Judge E. L. Medler; Gov. W. C. McDonald, former Gov. M. A. Otero and Jose D. Sena. The active pallbearers were

the elders of the First Presbyterian church.

Floral tributes came from the state bar association, a pillow of chrysanthemums with the inscription, "Most Just" in blossoms; from the Santa Fe bar, a gorgeous cover of orchards, lilies and gladioli; from the fellowship class of Judge Pope's, a magnificent floral curtain; from the bar of Colfax county, a shield with the inscription "Law Light"; from the Union county bar, an anchor; from the various Masonic bodies, the Masonic emblems of immortality in flowers, and from other bodies and officials wreaths and other appropriate designs.

**REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES  
PLEASED WITH TRIP**

Taos, N. M., Sept. 19.—Frank A. Hubbell, H. O. Bursum and B. C. Hernandez, heads of the republican state ticket, completed an all-day driving speaking trip through nearby precincts today, and will leave tomorrow morning for Guadalupe county, going thence to Albuquerque, where they will spend several days at the New Mexico state fair.

Taos county, one of the strongest of the republican counties of northern New Mexico, has turned out large audiences for every meeting and the campaigners express themselves as being well satisfied with their reception and with the county situation.

Last night, following a band concert and parade of the recently organized republican club of Taos, between 700 and 800 people packed the Taos courthouse to hear the speakers.

Mr. Hubbell in his address dwelt upon the importance of the livestock industry of the state, emphasizing the need of the wool-gathering industry for protection.

Mr. Hernandez continues to attack the administration on its Mexican policy. Mr. Bursum is sticking to state issues.

**Sec Romero Joins Party**

The latest report by phone from the party received at 9 o'clock this (Wednesday) evening is that the candidates have reached Las Vegas and Mr. Hubbell is giving a supper there at the Castaneda in order to meet a number of the local committeemen during their short stay. About forty are in attendance. Messrs. H. O. Bursum and Secundino Romero are the guests of honor. Mr. Romero will accompany the party to Guadalupe county and later to all precincts of San Miguel and Mora counties, and assist in putting on the campaign for record-breaking majorities in those counties for the entire ticket and particularly for Bursum, whose opponent is a politically unpopular candidate there.

**ROSWELL MEET  
OF DEMOCRATS  
A BIG FROST****LEADING CANDIDATES RANT AND SCOLD, BUT MAKE NO GOOD ARGUMENT FOR THEIR ELECTION**

Special to State Record.

Roswell, N. M., Sept. 20, 1915. The democrats pulled off a meeting here last night which proved a frost. E. C. de Baca, W. C. McDonald, and M. A. Otero were all here, and they were honored by a house about half full. De Baca declared he was sorry he was nominated and he looked and acted it. Gilley said he was now so pronounced a democrat he would support any democrat no matter how bad, against any republican no matter how good, thus proving his democracy. Mac ranted about the associates of the territorial bench, among whom were Supreme Court Justices Roberts and Parker, also Judge John R. McFie, District Judge M. C. Mechem, Judge Edward R. Wright, Judge Ira A. Abbott being unable to be present, and Chief Justice William J. Mills and Judge E. A. Mann having preceded him to the grave; and the present district judges, Judge Granville A. Richardson, Judge David J. Leahy; Judge Colin Nebbett, Judge E. C. Abbott, Judge Herbert F. Reynolds, Judge T. D. Leib, Judge John T. McClure, Judge E. L. Medler; Gov. W. C. McDonald, former Gov. M. A. Otero and Jose D. Sena. The active pallbearers were

**"GOING TO DO A  
CERTAIN THING  
THAT WILL WIN"****WAS IT A POLITICAL FRAME-UP OR JUST A COINCIDENCE? WHAT IS BACK OF IT? WHY?**

The nation naturally continues to ask itself what could have caused President Wilson to adopt so extraordinary and unprecedented a course in dealing with the railway wage question. What is back of it? Why did he propose and insist that, without any public investigation of the questions involved, the railways should grant increases in wages amounting to many millions of dollars to men who are already the highest paid workmen in America? The burden will ultimately be passed on to the consuming public. Why has the president so strongly favored putting such a burden on the consuming public without giving that public any chance, directly or indirectly, to be heard?

We do not intend to make any charges against Mr. Wilson. We do intend, however, to present a series of facts, the knowledge of which has forced us to reach certain conclusions regarding his conduct, and which we are confident will cause most of those who are informed of them to draw from the same conclusions that we have.

Some of the facts which we will present already have been published. Others have not been. It is those which have not been which are the most important in this connection, because without them the chain of circumstantial evidence is incomplete, while with them supplied it seems to be complete. The courts sometimes have held that circumstantial evidence may sometimes be more conclusive than direct evidence, because the witnesses who give direct testimony may lie, while circumstances do not lie.

This controversy between the railways and the labor brotherhoods is not a new development. It began a year ago. It was already acute six months ago. When the brotherhoods announced they were going to demand a "basic eight-hour day" they began by saying they would not arbitrate, but would tie up all the transportation lines of the country of the companies did not concede what they wanted. The railways were determined to give them nothing without arbitration. It was, therefore, foreseen from the start by all close observers that the danger therefore, foreseen from the start by all close observers that the danger of a terrible strike was real and serious. The railways spared neither effort nor money to get this fact before the administration, Congress and the public. But the administration and congress were apathetic. Judge W. L. Chambers of the federal mediation and conciliation board, even gave out statements to the effect that this body was watching developments and was confident there would be no strike.

The chamber of commerce of the United States, the greatest organization of business interests in the country, became concerned about the situation, and submitted to its members a resolution asking the president and congress to cause an investigation of the cause wage situation by the Interstate Commerce commission. Meantime, on April 9, meetings of members of the labor brotherhoods were held at St. Louis, at which addresses were made by W. S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. At one of these meetings both Lee and Stone made the statement "that they were absolutely confident of winning out, but that they were going to do a certain thing which only the presidents of the four brotherhoods knew about, one that they did not propose to tell any one what this was, but that it would be the deciding factor in winning out in this fight." The report of this meeting, containing the words quoted, has been in our possession four months. Until within the last two weeks we were never able to get a clue to the meaning of those words.

On June 10 the conferences between the representatives of the brotherhoods and the conference committee of the railways began in New York. Disagreement resulted, and the railways offered arbitration either by the Interstate Commerce commission or under the Newlands act. The employees refused both and went out to take a strike vote. Meantime, the vote of the Chamber of Commerce of the United

tates was reported, and was found to be almost unanimous in favor of an investigation by the Interstate Commerce commission. The Chamber of Commerce resolution was sent to President Wilson. He ignored it. It was presented in congress, Chairman Adamson of the house committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce is a close political friend and supporter of President Wilson. On July 12 Mr. Adamson arose in his place and explained that he was opposed to the Chamber of Commerce resolution because he and Mr. Mann, the republican leader, had investigated to see whether there would be any strike. "I will not say where we went," he added, "but we were assured by the representatives of the employees that there would be no walkout and they did not mean to stop the wheels." Mr. Mann promptly denied that he had talked with representatives of the employees. The strike vote was actually being taken; and yet representatives of the administration and leaders of the brotherhoods continued to give out statements that they were confident that there would be no strike. The spokesman of the administration gave no reason for the faith that was in them. The spokesman of the brotherhoods said they were sure there would be no strike because the railways would yield.

H. A. Wheeler, chairman of the railroad committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, finally sent direct to President Wilson a long telegram pressing upon him the seriousness of the situation and urging action on the Chamber of Commerce resolution. This, apparently, was received at the White House in the same cool spirit as all other representations from the Chamber of Commerce on the subject.

Finally, the strike vote was finished. It was to be presented to the railways in New York on the morning of August 8. Two days before, on the evening of August 6, the brotherhoods held a public meeting in New York at which they were addressed by some more or less distinguished speakers. But the most marked success of the evening was a speech by Dudley Field Malone. And who is Mr. Malone? Well, good people, he is the personal representative of President Wilson at the inauguration of the president of Cuba and, by President Wilson's port of New York. Mr. Malone also advocated the eight-hour day demand of the brotherhoods. When Malone's speech was read by railway officers there was considerable consternation among them. Did he express the views of the administration? The railway officers made one answer then which was creditable to the rectitude and fairness of President Wilson. They don't answer the same way now.

The next day was August 7. On that day a man in Washington who is usually well informed regarding what is going on behind the scenes in that city wrote a remarkable letter to a prominent business man in New York—remarkable because of the accuracy with which it forecast subsequent developments. A copy of this letter was handed to us on August 8, and we kept it to see how good a prophet the writer of it was. We quote from this letter as follows:

"I believe there is an understanding between Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, and the Administration, that this strike which is threatened will not hurt the administration. I am further given to understand that Gompers has assured the president that an opportunity will be given him to make capital out of the difficulty. This is to be done in this way: The men are to reject all compromise offers by the railways; they are to look askance on the mediation offered by the board of mediation and control (conciliation), thus giving the president a chance to intervene personally and bring both sides to the White House. The proposition which he will submit will in all probability be accepted by the (labor) leaders, thus putting the onus of rejection of his services on the railroad men (officers). If a commission is appointed under these circumstances it is easy to see how it will not be entirely friendly to the railways."

Now, then, was the man who wrote that letter a prophet? He certainly was. (1) Gompers is supporting Wilson for re-election, and has been in close touch with both the White House and the labor brotherhoods. (2) The men did reject all offers made by the railways. (3) They did "look askance" at mediation and refused to join with the railways in asking for it. (4) They did give the president a chance to intervene personally and bring both sides to the White House. (5) The president did make a proposition which the labor leaders immediately accepted, thus

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**NEW ENGLAND  
NOW SOLID FOR  
REPUBLICANS****NOT EVEN CONNECTICUT IS FIGHTING GROUND. PROGRESSIVES PRACTICALLY ALL BACK IN G. O. P.****MASSACHUSETTS AND  
NEW HAMPSHIRE****SO STRONGLY REPUBLICAN THAT THEY ARE "LOPSIDED," AND ONLY DIFFICULTY WILL BE TO GET THE VOTE OUT**

In chalking up the political map of the eastern section of the country, all New England is now of whatever hue that is used to designate republican territory, and harmonizes with the color scheme of the great northwest at this time. The political cartographers were but waiting for Maine to fill in and now that is done.

Massachusetts, it is generally conceded, will go heavily republican, the estimated majorities ranging all the way from 50,000 to 100,000, dependent upon the interest shown by the voters in going to the polls. New Hampshire and Vermont are solidly republican, as is Rhode Island. While democratic managers claim that Connecticut is fighting ground, republican investigators who are keeping a careful tab on conditions report to their headquarters that the state is safely republican.

**Overconfidence Only Danger.**

In Massachusetts the situation might be called "lopsided," and so much so that the republicans feel that it will be necessary to do something later to stir the voters to come out on election day. The only danger in sight would be one of possible overconfidence on the part of the republicans, leading to negligence on election day.

The progressives in Massachusetts long ago returned to the republican party. Their sometime leader, Chas. Sumner Bird, helped in Maine last week to bring in the lagging progressives there. Matthew Hale, the only bull moose holding out, was at democratic national headquarters recently conferring with Chairman McCormick. He realizes that the bull moose support of the democratic ticket in Massachusetts will be of negligible effect.

Next week's primaries in Massachusetts for the selection of candidates is largely a cut-and-dried affair in advance. Gov. McCall is opposed for the nomination for governor. The democrats have two aspirants for what promises to be an empty honor, since Gov. McCall's reelection seems assured. Gen. Chas. H. Cole has the backing of the democratic machine. Fred W. Mansfield is supposed to be the favorite of the labor element.

**Senator Lodge to Be Chosen**

Senator Lodge is unopposed for the republican senatorial nomination, while John E. Fitzgerald ("Honey Fitz," they call him) is the democratic candidate. Senator Lodge's re-election is conceded. It is estimated by some that he will run far ahead of the state ticket. It is said that many democrats will vote for him in November, by way of tribute to his services to his state in his long senatorial career.

Mr. Fitzgerald, it is said, does not expect election, but is looking forward two years hence when Senator Weeks comes up for re-election, "cinching" his own nomination with the fight he makes this fall.

In New Hampshire there is but little interest outside the contest over the governorship and the fight in "Cs" Sulloway's congressional district. The republicans put up Henry M. Keyes, a wealthy man, for their gubernatorial candidate, and the democrats named John C. Hutchins. The state is regarded as safely republican on the presidency and the governorship.

**"Cy" Sulloway Has Fight On**

"Uncle Cy" Sulloway, however, has a real fight on his hands. He had a contest for the nomination in the first place, but beat his opponents out on that handsomely. The democrats nominated Warden Woodbury, a kinsman to Levi Woodbury, whom Thomas H. Benton called "the rock of New England democracy." Mr. Woodbury is popular, young, and energetic, and is going after Mr. Sulloway in lively fashion.

The district is close, the vote in 1914 for representative in congress being. Republican 20,657, democratic

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